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Kenyon Remembers
First NCAA Swim
Championship

GREAT's Production
of *Charlie Brown*
Receives Acclaim

Hine Explains
Difficulties Facing
Black Lawyers

The Kenyon Collegian

Volume CXVI, Number 17

Established 1856

Thursday, March 2, 1989

News Briefs

E. Germany Rejects Gorbachev

The leading theorist in the East German Communist Party has rejected economic and political renewal in line with Mikhail S. Gorbachev's restructuring of the Soviet Union. The theorist is Prof. Otto Reinold, director of the Academy of the Social Sciences of the Communist Party's central committee. He made his statement in the most unequivocal terms ever used by the Academy for a rejection. His statements were made in a little known speech at the Pedagogical Academy. His statements are believed to be in line with the attitudes of the East German ruling party.

Airlines Want Repairs

The nation's airline industry is calling for a sweeping repair program for its aging planes. The program would be the largest ever for the industry. The repairs would take several years to complete and would involve as many as 1,000 airplanes; eventually costing hundreds of millions of dollars. The repairs were called for in a report to the FAA made by the industry on Tuesday. The fact that the report is being made so close to the date of the rupture of a Boeing 747 which killed nine is purely coincidental. The report does put pressure on the industry to push the plan ahead, however.

Condom Controversy

Consumer Reports which recently performed quality tests of popular brands of condoms pronounced two brands, LifeStyles Extra-Strength with Nonoxynol-9 and LifeStyles Nuda Plus "grossly defective". Although the condoms withstood 10 pounds of water exerting pressure on their insides (the standard U.S. quality test) they burst when filled with several quarts of air. (the test required by Denmark and Canada). A spokesman for the company that makes the condoms dismissed the tests, claiming Consumer Reports used defective (and recalled) condoms, and further stated that "Consumer Reports does not understand condoms."

President Jordan to Take Leave of Absence

By Sloane A. Karron

President Philip H. Jordan, Jr. will take a seven month leave from Kenyon beginning June 1 and concluding December 31. Provost Reed S. Browning will serve as Acting President while the President is away.

Jordan will return to Gambier in June for the Kenyon Leadership Conference as well as at the end of August for the festivities surrounding the opening of the College. "We do want to be able to greet newcomers," said Jordan.

For the month of June, Jordan hopes to attend a seminar in early American History sponsored by the National Endowment of the Humanities for college teachers. "That will help me refurbish myself in that field so that I can resume teaching the seminar that I have offered in the past, before the Campaign for Kenyon reached its intensity," said Jordan. "I'm planning on offering that seminar next spring, second semester of 1990."

The President found that the travel

schedule for the campaign for Kenyon occupied so much of his time that he could not handle teaching a seminar as well. "I couldn't be relied on to maintain a regular class schedule," he said. Now that the Campaign is ending, he feels it is an ideal time to take a leave. It will be his first in 23 years. "It's a good time to get away, get a fresh perspective on educational issues and on the College," said Jordan.

During the summer Jordan and his wife, Sheila Jordan will be in Maine, where they usually go for vacation. "I plan to have a program of study, principally in History, but also reading about liberal education and higher education issues," said Jordan.

Following the opening of the College in September, the President and Mrs. Jordan plan to go abroad. "We haven't worked out all the details, but we would like to travel so that we can learn something about colleges and universities abroad and forge some links between certain educational communities and Kenyon and perhaps even business communities," said Jordan. "After all, we're very

much interested in international education and off-campus study, and here's the chance to do that."

For the concluding part of the leave from about the first of November, the Jordans plan to return to the states and a university town. "We're thinking presently of Charlottesville, Virginia, where the University of Virginia is; partly because of the charm of the place and the stature of the University, partly because that is the birthplace of Mr. Jefferson," said Jordan. "I would do studying, some writing and enjoy, besides that, the stimulation of that kind of university community."

"As of the first of January, I will be back in this office and go forward into the second semester, full of energy, full of new ideas, full of special enthusiasm. We're very excited about the opportunity. We will miss Kenyon, there's no question, but it will be good to have a period of refreshment and then to come back while the year is moving into its second phase—and well bolstered for February," said Jordan.

Soviet Students to Visit Mount Vernon High School

According to the Feb. 28th issue of the Mount Vernon News, Mount Vernon Regional High School will host a "high school summit" when a delegation of Soviet students visits here later in the year. The students will visit Mount Vernon and, reportedly Kenyon, as part of a two week tour of the United States. The tour will include stops in Washington, D.C. and New York City, as well as numerous stops in the Ohio Valley.

The students hail from Poltava, a small city about 400 miles south east of Moscow in the Ukraine. Their stop in Mount Vernon is intended to give the students an idea of American small town life.

According to Robin Hren, a high school teacher who is helping with the visit, the Soviet students will stay with MVHS during their visit, which is tentatively scheduled to begin March 8.

If the tentative plans are followed, the Soviet students will arrive that morning and spend the rest of the day at the high school visiting with the students there. On the 9th

they will tour Warwick farms and the local McDonalds, where they will learn about the restaurant's operation and also have lunch. That evening, according to the News they will venture to Kenyon. College officials here remained unavailable for comment. There has been no public notice of the visit. On the 10th the students will tour Mount Vernon and meet with that city's officials. They will leave early on the 11th.

The trip was made possible through "Initiative for Understanding: American Soviet Youth Exchange", as part of Eisenhower's "People to People" program, founded in 1956.

Train Derailed

A train derailed in Akron, Ohio, Sunday causing 2,000 people to be evacuated from their homes. Three cars of the train containing butane caught fire. There were no serious injuries although three people were treated for smoke and fume inhalation.

Two more butane cars from a different train overturned Tuesday as it derailed. This time no one was evacuated.

Hanford Agreement Reached

The Energy Dept., EPA and Washington state reached an agreement Monday to clean up the radioactive and toxic waste at the Hanford Reservation. Hanford is the most contaminated of the nation's nuclear power plants. The agreement is the product of a year of negotiation and calls for the Energy Dept. to spend \$2.8 billion over the next five years on the site. It further sets a schedule for cleaning up the most dangerous pollution in the 570 sq. mile reservation, which is located near Richland in eastern Washington State. Gov. Booth Gardner called the agreement "historic" at a news conference in his capital and claimed it was "probably the best of any in the country." Environmental Lawyers and some congressmen disagree, however. They claim there is no assurance the Bush Administration will provide extra money, or that congress will approve such money for the cleanup. Furthermore, the plans will not be finalized for 60 days. Until that point they are subject to public revision.

Kenyon Remembers: The 1980 Swimming Championship

By Leslie Douglas

As the Lords attempt to win their tenth consecutive title, Kenyon remembers March of 1980, when Coach Jim Steen led the Kenyon Swim Team to its first Division III NCAA National Championship.

That year, nationals were held at Pennsylvania's Washington & Jefferson College. Going into this championship meet, Kenyon had won its conference (Ohio Athletic) 27 years in a row.

In 1979, the Lords placed second to Johns Hopkins who in 1980 were looking to gain their fourth National Championship. In fact, in a press release previewing the 1980 Nationals, *Swimming World* issued the following: "Johns Hopkins Blue Jays are the absolute czars of Division III swimming" . . . "the Hopkins swimmers are too deep and talented in almost every stroke to face a stiff challenge from the likes of 1979 runners-up Kenyon."

As Coach Steen wrote in his newsletter following the 1980 National Championship victory, "the team (Kenyon) responded to the challenge: the legendary time drops, the lifetime bests for freshmen and seniors alike, were achieved (and) as a group, our swimmers excelled."

This 1980 victory was Kenyon's first national title since the institution of the Division III league in 1973. It was also the first

national title in any 'modern' sport. (The past titles were won in the 1930's, in polo and airplane flying.)

In the meet, the Lords captured five first place victories, the most by any team present. They also scored in every single swimming event, an accomplishment met by only one other team in the history of Division III swimming (Chico State in 1975). Another outstanding feat was the fact that 15 of the 16 national team members earned points, posted a lifetime best in at least one event, and also gained All-American status.

Individually, senior Tim Glasser was awarded "Outstanding Swimmer of the meet." He won three individual events: the 500 free with a time of 4:38:95, the 200 fly in 1:52.99 and the 100 fly setting an NCAA record that year with a time of 50.89. He was also a member of the Lords winning 800 free relay team which also set an NCAA record in 1980 with a time of 6:54:28. (Note: Glasser had held the varsity record for the 200 fly for eight years until last year when it was broken by Aaron Glatzer by 2 one-hundredths of a second. Glasser is still ranked 15th on the Division III all time list for the 100 and 200 fly.)

Other individual honors went to Gregg Parini who "won the gold" in the 50 free event. As quoted in the spring, 1980 Kenyon Alumni Bulletin, "Sophomore Gregg Parini 'swam an absolutely beautiful race,' accord-

ing to Steen. And it appeared he touched first. But the electronic scoreboard signalled him second, then blinked, corrected itself, and showed that Parini had won the national title (21.49), only .07 off the NCAA mark. Never before in Kenyon swimming history had a sprinter claimed an individual title."

Another top performer was freshman Chris Shedd. On the last day of the meet, he finished third in the 200-yard breaststroke and then with only about 10 minutes to rest, competed in the 200 yard butterfly in which he placed 9th.

Looking back, Coach Steen most vividly remembers the sense of drama in that meet, and as he describes it "the real sense of Team, as a collective group of guys all laying it on the line, not really knowing if we had the right stuff to win a national championship."

Steen explained, "we had really wanted this. We knew true, stinging defeat in not achieving something we really wanted," referring to Kenyon's loss to Johns Hopkins the year before. "We went in with some fear, yet very eager and with high expectations."

Steen recalled that "the sense of drama was like no other" especially on Friday night. "It was a question of who swam well on Friday night. We had to swim better man for man" in order to beat Johns Hopkins.

By the close of Friday evening, the Lords prevailed over rival Johns Hopkins with a 35-point margin. By Saturday Kenyon sup-

porters from across the country gathered in the Washington and Jefferson natatorium anticipating Kenyon's first national swimming title. Coach Steen also recalled the strong support from Kenyon faculty, student body and even from the Denison swimmers who did a cheer for the Lords during the meet.

As the meet came to a close, the Lords were crowned with their first national championship title, victorious over defending champion John Hopkins by a margin of 321 to 277. In regards to the post-meet sentiment, Coach Steen said, "I can't say that winning our first national championship was fun. We had been wanting it for so long that when we walked out we couldn't even appreciate it. I think more of us felt like crying than celebrating because we had put so much into it that we felt emotionally drained."

Also recalling the odd feeling present at the party following the meet was Mrs. Steen. "What amazed me was that when it was over, they all seemed stunned and the party was quite subdued. It was a very odd feeling," she remembers, "as if they couldn't quite believe it."

Mr. Steen cheerfully thinks back to the start of that momentous year when at the beginning of the season the team painted in the locker room of the old Schaffer pool "The Year of the Lords." As the Lords go for number 10 in a row she wonders if they knew it was "The Decade of the Lords."

Lax Lords Talented and Deep Heading into Coach's 20th Year

By Chris Munster

Finally getting back to the great outdoors Tuesday (the Lords have been cooped up in Wertheimer for three weeks) was a relief of. After getting out the topographic map of the field in question (peaks, valleys, gopher holes) the Lords resumed their on-field business, sort of.

"Not being out, we're a little behind in the full-field game, but we are ahead in every phase of our game from last year," said Coach Bill Heiser. Heiser is entering his 20th season with what could be one of his best teams.

"We have higher hopes than any other season in the past," asserted Jeff Alpaugh, the senior co-captain. "We have the potential to have the best season in Kenyon's history," reiterated John Wallace.

This year's outfit is stressing this "potential" and working up to it, every single day. Coach Heiser takes it in stride: "We haven't proved anything yet." That's why they play the games. The games are being played by talented athletes all around:

ATTACK: "The key to a good attack is experience and creativity," Alpaugh pointed out. Well, at times, he, Terry Martin and Pat Madden have been Davincis on the court. Martin always finds a way to score, and finds the open man. Madden comes flying across the crease (Keep your eyes on his stick, blink and you miss the quick-stick goal!) and Alpaugh cranks a wicked wrist shot, aimed appropriately. "We came from excellent high schools, and have the experience," said Alpaugh. By experience he must mean having eyes in the back of one's head, for the blind passes leave the sidelines in awe: "We can tell where we are," said Alpaugh, and then add-

ed, "By the way he's [Martin] running, I can tell what he's doing."

Two attackmen to pity, perhaps, are Mark Stearns and John Carpenter. Stearns has raised the level of his game considerably, putting in time on the man-up team. He starts for most of the teams that Kenyon will take on this spring. Unfortunately for Carpenter, his story is one of woe, for a nagging shoulder injury has left him on the sidelines for three weeks, and he wasn't expected to endure a sophomore slump.

MIDFIELD: "The key for us, this year, is to stay healthy," said senior middle John Wallace, who teams up with Rich Ginsburg and Alex Heatherington. Ginsburg possesses great instinct for the game, and is the Lords answer to Danny Ainge—a long range bomber. His perimeter shots are piercing. Heatherington has stepped up this year; he's driving much more to the cage, looking for his shots. That's good news for Kenyon, for his shots are producing results. Dubbs (Wallace) runs the clears. Going through opponents in a blinding blaze is his specialty.

On the topic of speed, Andy Meehan's clocking of 4:55 for the mile defines his style: constant motion and relentless endurance. "It makes a big difference to work hard in practice," said Meehan. He likes to have "the speed at my disposal." Both him and his mate Jimmy Johnson possess the quick sticks to score in traffic. Joining that duo is transfer John Lombardi, from Navy. Taking a year off has been somewhat hard on him. "I still feel I'm rusty . . . I'm not seeing the field as clear," declared Lombardi. He is seeing success, and that comes from his open-field ability: "Yes, I like an up-tempo game, 6 on 6 is not realistic, most of the game is less structured." How does he see Kenyon, as compared to a national Division I power like Navy? "Kenyon has the players to play at Navy."

DEFENSE: Having an airtight ship is essential to Kenyon's zone defense, which slows up an opponent, and in the end, usually sinks them. New coach Randy Mercer sums up the defense with one word: "Team-

work." And competition to that, in part thanks to Mercer. By not naming the "starters," the long sticks battle each other relentlessly for spots. Led by two-time Balfin award winner Pete Sanborn, the defense "looks very good" to John Wallace. Both Jamies (Koratsis and Zahner) are back to stuff opponents. Don Thomas has been extremely consistent, and "picks sticks" well. You don't have to see Scott Cooledge to know he's on the field. He directs the man-down unit from the crease; his commands can be heard in the next county.

The defense is well-stocked for the future, with transfer George Abar an freshman Eric Bocket and Josh Rupright (Cooledge Jr.) have made a splash with very aggressive style.

Speaking of battling each other, the defense midfielders (the "no respect guys" last season) take that competitive motion to the extreme. They beat each other over the head with their sticks, and have a ritual very emblematic of the individuals that they are. Chris Jelfie, Scott Vincent and Chris Munster stick their glove in their helmets and do what Munster refers to as a "hood (helmet) ornamented (gloves) high-fives." Jelfie and Munster then partake of the jousting, trying to knock the gloves off the helmets. Very bizarre stuff.

"Our lunacy gets us motivated," said Vincent. It gets Coach Mercer gray hairs, too. Jelfie has been motivated as of late, with inspired (Read: Full-Field) play. Formerly a "close" defenseman, He's made the transition into his game of transition. "The middle defense is not necessarily on one guy, it's more unpredictable."

OUTLOOK: Kenyon is aspiring to put together a "career year." They have potential All-Americans (Martin and Chris Alpaugh) and are being well-worked by the coaches. OWU is within our reach," said Alpaugh. That is a very lofty height, considering Wesleyan's status as a Division III heavyweight. But this year Kenyon comes in with its guns loaded, waiting to explode. The battling for spots daily makes the Lords look pretty big itself.

Ladies B-Ball Closes Out Season

By Scott Johnson

The Ladies basketball team called it a season this past Thursday night, but not before giving one final run at redemption. They succumbed to the Gators of Allegheny 83-54 in the semifinal round of the NCAC tournament.

The Ladies finished the season with an overall record of 7-18 and 5-7 in the NCAC. Senior Heather Spencer closed out her Kenyon career with 987 points. This places her third on the all-time leading scorer list.

Against Allegheny she netted 26 points and also had eight rebounds and two assists. This performance helped to assure her second place in the NCAC scoring race. Spencer finished the season with an average of just over 16 points per game. She also raised her average of assists to 3.6 per game.

Junior Leslie Douglas also finished off a good season with six points against the Gators. Besides being a tough, hard-nosed competitor, Douglas demonstrated her finesse at the free throw line. She scored on 78.1 per-

cent of her charity shots during the season. This led the league in free throw shooting percentage.

Even though the Ladies were forced to end the season at the hands of Allegheny, the eventual conference champions, they had their moments this past season. A small closely knit family, the Ladies always went down trying.

Saying goodbye to Spencer and fellow senior Donna Scileppi will not be easy. However, the future of the basketball program looks bright.

Juniors Douglas and Nancy Rochat will give experience and leadership to next year's squad. While the underclasswomen show promise as the future of the team.

Sophomore Shelley Webb will be eloquently calling out the plays at guard next year. And this year's freshman class of Nicole Dunn, Julie Flotten, Heather Jones, Diane Rochat, and Beth Taylor will be there to respond to her calls.

Good night Ladies, and see you next year.

GREAT's *You're a Good Man, Charlie Brown* Tickle All



You're a Good Man, Charlie Brown's cast exposes itself.

by Charlie Spaulding

Good Grief! The *Collegian* wants me to do this review about G.R.E.A.T.'s recent production of the musical, *You're a Good Man, Charlie Brown*. They said it had to be three pages long, about 1000 words! Why can't I just watch it and enjoy it like so many other people did? Ah well, let's see... a review of *You're a Good Man, Charlie Brown* directed by John Tazewell, is a story, sort of, about some music about a boy, named Charlie Brown, who loves his dog who licked everybody who loves her supper who sings a song about her supper which was really fun and I liked it a lot! (One hundred-and-nine, one hundred-and-ten, only eight-hundred-and-something words left to go!!). Also, there was a little red-headed girl who Charlie thought was "cute" but put his lunch bag over his head. Good grief! Lucy turned out to be

crabby and wanted to marry Schroeder who played the piano, sort of, who was friends with Linus, who left his blanket on the floor but couldn't leave it and did a happy dance when he got it back which was really fun and I liked it a lot! (One hundred-and-eighty-eight, one hundred-and-eighty-nine, only about 800 left, I'm cruisin' now!)

Upon entering G.R.E.A.T.'s world, one was immediately struck by Jay Alexander's set. Well, one was first struck by the shoe-less ushers, but then by the set. The hard work of the Gambier Repertory Ensemble Actors Theatre Co. was clearly evident. They transformed the spacious and innately untheatrical Gund Commons into a lively playground of pigment. Too much red and green, perhaps, namely in Snoopy's dog house, but given the vivacity of the characters, Christmas allusions were overlooked and the

set functioned fantastically! Brooke Sissman, as properties person, did well in providing extra-big pencils and a nice serrated edge to Charlie Brown's lunch bag. Looked like she made a good P.B. & J. too.

Speaking of "pigment", (above), Jay Alexander gave a delightful, though filthy, portrayal of the Peanuts character, Pigpen. Mr. Alexander's use of costume to simulate the animated figure's uncleanness—wait a minute, these words are too clean. Jay, you were Gross! Disgusting! Nasty!—Perfect!

Tracy Krug not only remembered a long list of vegetables, but played an amazing Lucy! The production of *You're a Good Man, Charlie Brown* required that actual people represent the animated characters of the Peanuts Gang. The cartoon figures imposed certain expected behaviors that needed to be seen on stage. In Lucy's case, she was supposed to be a "super-crab." Tracy Krug managed aptly to fill the role. The way she stomped, the way she scowled, the way she punched her little brother, was superb! Here Lucy was a definite meanie!

Sarah Stivers, as Snoopy, showed the benefits of elaborating upon these presupposed traits. Oh, she executed the Snoopy doghouse poses very well; she certainly had the Snoopy "Joe Cool" aura about her and she even had the Snoopy floppy ears. Stivers, however, pushed her rendition of Snoopy beyond the confinements of her cartoon counterpart. Her incorporation of Carol Burnett's Old cleaning woman character was great: she'd often walk off stage hunched over! In addition, this Snoopy not only could talk, but could sing operatically! "Yeh-yeh-yeh-yeh-yeh"! Perhaps Stivers' most remarkable achievement was her ability to deliver Snoopy's many one liners. She really was funny! And though her projection waned occasionally, she danced, sang and performed with a vigor that made you think she really did live for "sup-sup-suppertime".

Robert Edsal certainly fit the sympathetic

role of Charlie Brown. Though he whined too much, he gave a good performance in which his character's inner turmoil clearly manifested. Poor Chuck. In the end, when Charlie Brown discovered that he was, in fact, himself, Charlie Brown, I got one of those special tingly feelings on the back of my neck. It might have been those ushers again, but I'll credit it to Rob's performance.

Mark Ax depicted a Linus whose "Arghhh!" seemed truly genuine. He partnered with his blanket so well that I believe they'll be dancing together for a long time. Kenyon hopefuls should take note of this model relationship.

Thomas Wagner, as Schroeder, employed his infinite energy to exceed the brilliance of the set! He was, at times, a bit too zesty, but overall, Robin Hood would have been proud.

The production suffered slightly from its frequent scene changes. The isolated "bits" and blackouts disturbed the continuity of the show and, at times, were annoying. This musical comedy, however, survived and was just plain Fun! You viewed the plight of old Charlie Brown and all his pals who eventually helped him to feel good about himself. No need for Shakespearean background here, one was free to laugh unthinkingly. *You're a Good Man, Charlie Brown* was a show to watch, listen to and enjoy. Oh, endow it with complexities if you like, but for me, that jolly feeling I sang myself out the door with, was enough.

If happiness can be simply "two kinds of ice cream" or "sharing a sandwich" G.R.E.A.T.'s production of *You're a Good Man, Charlie Brown* was nothing short of exultation! Nice word, eh Linus?

Jeepers, I lost count! Surely that's close to 1000 words. Well, I guess you can tell I liked the show because of the good stuff I said about it. I'm sorry I didn't say stuff about everybody, but I wanted to get done with the review. I got stuff to do, ya know.

Hine Expounds Black Lawyers' Transforming Attitudes

By Michael Pasknik

In commemoration of Black History Month, Darlene Hine addressed a large audience on "The Civil Rights Movement and the Black Lawyer." Author and editor of several books and articles, Hine is currently working on a 25 year project, investigating the history of blacks in medicine, law, theology, education and science. Her lecture on Thursday evening focused on black lawyers and how they contributed to "the evolution of the living Constitution."

Hine explained that black lawyers, from the late 1930s on, played an important role in transforming the attitudes of the federal courts, resulting in the establishment of the primacy of individual rights over states' rights. Hine told how these individual rights and the beginning of Black Liberation were gained through the slow process of judicial review and that the legal system, not the political system, was the primary instrument by which blacks waged the struggle for equal rights.

Hine went on to explain the difficulties that early black lawyers faced, both in the classroom and in the courtroom. The "professionalization" of the legal field served to bar not only blacks, but also lower-class whites and women from practicing law, because of the many years of training required. What few blacks made it through the years of schooling often found that they were excluded from joining firms, were characterized as bumbling incompetents and were

verbally and physically abused both in and out of the courtroom. Thus, there were few black lawyers to wage the struggle for civil rights.

This situation began to change in the 1930s and 1940s with the rise of three prominent black lawyers: Charles Houston, William Hasty and Thurgood Marshall. Marshall, the best-known civil rights lawyer of the century, set the stage, preaching that "the Negro lawyer in the South... has a chance to reconstruct the entire Southern picture." He explained that the Constitution was the source of the rules which governed legal and political conduct and that if blacks could not gain civil rights through the executive or legislative branches then it had to be done through litigation. The focus of these challenges was to destroy the Jim Crow laws, especially the education and voting restrictions which existed at the time in the South.

One of the first goals of this triumvirate of Marshall, Hasty, and Houston, was to train more black lawyers to fight for civil rights in the courts. These three Harvard-trained lawyers contributed much needed help to the predominantly black Howard Law School in Washington D.C., which, along with several Midwestern law schools, produced the majority of black lawyers. It was essential to introduce as many black lawyers as possible so that blacks could replace whites in leading the cause of Black Liberation in the courts. Before the 1930s almost all of the NAACP legal staff was white and they were the ones responsible for the fight. This situation only began to change in the mid-1930s, although it was often necessary to use white lawyers as a

front, for fear of the safety of many black lawyers in Southern courts.

In 1935, Houston joined the NAACP as a special counsel. He identified three areas of discrimination to attack through the courts at the time: the differentials which existed in teachers' salaries between black and white schools, segregation of transportation facilities in the South and the inequality of access to professional and graduate studies at publicly-funded universities.

The turning point in the case against segregated public universities came in 1946 when Hemen Sweat was denied entrance into the University of Texas Law School. William Durham defended Sweat's right to be accepted and attend law school as easily as a white could. The ruling on this case was a "victory" for Sweat. The court ruled that the state university must provide a legal education to Sweat as speedily as it would for a white. This ruling, however, allowed the university to pursue a "separate but equal" policy. In accordance with the ruling, the university system set up a black law school at the black campus of Prairieville. The site of the school was then moved to Houston and finally it was built across the street from the white law school in Austin. The black law school was inferior to the white school and Sweat decided to take his case to court again. This time Texas was joined by eleven other states defending their right to set up state schools "according to regional preferences." In a supreme court ruling, the previous rulings on the case were overturned and the University of Texas was required to accept Sweat into the regular law school, thus abolishing the

"separate but equal" policies of many Southern states.

In 1954 a similar turning point ended the era of segregated transportation. Fred Gray, a Montgomery lawyer, began to challenge civil ordinances permitting segregation in the Southern transportation industry. Gray represented Rosa Parks and Martin Luther King Jr. and became the legal representative for the 1955 Montgomery bus boycott. He fought the segregationists declaring that "compromise with the segregationists was impossible." He believed that as long as segregation existed there could be no reform—only revolution. Gray presented his case in a Federal court, asking the judge to declare segregation on busses unconstitutional. The case was sent to the Supreme Court and was finally declared unconstitutional there.

Hine explained that these landmark decisions were each one more ruling in favor of civil rights over states' rights. During this era, the Supreme Court reversed its policies adopted in the 1890s of "separate but equal" in favor of egalitarianism. The small cadre of black, southern lawyers played an extremely important role in bringing former assumptions into question and helping to achieve the primacy of individual rights and an end to segregation. These southern lawyers achieved important legal victories in the struggle for civil rights decades before blacks began to widely use political means. These lawyers changed not only the legal scene, but also the social and political position of blacks in American society and they were the harbingers of the great political and social transformations in the 1960s.

THE READERS WRITE

The Kenyon Collegian encourages letters to the Editor. All submissions must be signed and typed, double spaced. The Editor reserves the right to edit all material while maintaining the original intent of the submission.

Put an End to the Plastic Plague

By The Kenyon Environmental Committee

PLASTIC

Plastic—a product that is far from perfect! Whatever would we do without it? What did we do before it? Plastic plays an important part in today's society, but it is overused and has many drawbacks. While it will never be banned, the awareness of its toxicity and "foreverness" should be publicized and addressed.

- 1—Plastics are made from petroleum. In one year the U.S. used 1 billion barrels of it for plastic—much of it imported.
- 2—Toxics are used or produced from plastics manufacture.
- 3—Americans consume 200 lbs of plastic per year, 60 lbs. in packaging.
- 4—Plastic takes up 30% of landfill volume.
- 5—An estimated 1 million seabirds and 100,000 marine mammals are choked or strangled each year from plastic that has been dumped in the ocean.
- 6—Wildlife die from ingesting plastic litter mistaken as food.

- 7—There are no truly degradable plastics.
- 8—Plastic is recyclable but in the process it changes to a lower grade which can be reused once for things like chairs and speedbumps.
- 9—Incineration of plastic can produce dioxins, furans, and hydrochloric acid.

Next time think about the implications of plastic before you buy it!

HERE ARE SOME EASY WAYS YOU CAN HELP THE PLASTIC PROBLEM!!

- * If you have a choice between plastic and glass, choose glass—it's truly recyclable!
- * Use your own cup for takeout drinks.
- * Wash and reuse your plastic bags and containers.
- * Buy in bulk to reduce the amount of plastic packaging.
- * Ask businesses you support to switch to biodegradable or recyclable packaging.
- * Support legislation to reduce the amount of plastic used in packaging.

THERE IS SOMETHING YOU CAN DO—SO DO IT!!

The Kenyon Collegian

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The Kenyon Collegian is published every Thursday while the College is in session, except during examination and vacation periods. The views expressed in the paper do not necessarily reflect the views of Kenyon College. Yearly subscriptions are \$22.00; checks should be made payable to The Kenyon Collegian. Our mailing address is Kenyon Collegian, Student Affairs Center, Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio 43022.

Short Seeks Sure Statements

To the Editor:

It has been a rule of mine not to criticize publicly anything that students say or write. But in a recent article in the *Kenyon Journal* Mr. Paul Singer made a great many false claims, some of them very damaging, about people who are no longer on campus. He did what he could to perpetuate the mistaken view that has long prevailed about the *Gambier Journal*, but mangled even that tale, thus piling one falsehood upon another.

Probably nobody except Mr. Singer any longer cares about this dusty topic. But for the sake of the record, and the good name of those involved, I would like to correct his false assertions, beginning with those least important but which show his utter carelessness as to fact.

1. The author of the *Commentary* article, Elizabeth Lilla, was not then and never has been a daughter-in-law of *Commentary's* editor, Norman Podhoretz.

2. When Peter McFadden incorporated the *Gambier Journal*, making it independent of the College, he did not do so "with the assistance of a group of conservative students and professors as well as Podhoretz." Incorporation is a good deal easier to accomplish than Mr. Singer appears to realize. There is no assistance that such a roster of weighty worthies could have given. McFadden told me he filled out the necessary form himself and filled it with a check for \$25 drawn on his own bank account. I doubt whether at the time Mr. Podhoretz had ever heard of Peter McFadden.

3. That the Media Board in its hearing "discovered" the three "facts" that Mr. Singer says it discovered is completely false. It investigated charges that had already been

made, and that were widely publicized, did not succeed in substantiating any of the charges. Instead, it found McFadden and Jeff Smith guilty on one count and McFadden guilty on two additional counts not connected to the original charges, but which were so extraordinarily silly that they showed that the Media Board was not "getting" McFadden no matter what. In particular, the Media Board did not conclude that McFadden and Smith had deceived anyone in order to obtain alumni mail labels from the College. Nor was that charge upheld in a subsequent Judicial Board hearing, John Ryerson, who had gotten into difficulties because he gave them the mail labels, and who originally made that charge, later admitted that he had no reason to believe that he had been deliberately misled as to the type of letter they would send.

Given these inexcusable errors as to the ascertained facts, what credibility has Mr. Singer's grander claims that the Media Board acted under pressure from students rather than from the Administration, that the College is rife with conservative ideologues, that objectivity is a mask for patriarchy, and on and so forth?

I would like, now, to raise a more general question, since groundless assertion, big and small, is no longer a rare occurrence at Kenyon, and is certainly not limited to hapless Singer. What has given some Kenyon students the idea that, if it is in behalf of what they consider to be a good cause, they are justified in making false statements, at the very least, which they do not know to be true?

Sincerely yours,

Thomas Short

Progressive Prisoners' Movement

A veteran of federal penitentiaries, Carl Upchurch founded the Progressive Prisoners' Movement (P.P.M.) to reform the injustices he discovered there. He will describe those issues and his efforts to resolve them in a lecture on Thursday, March 2, at 8:00 p.m. in the Biology Auditorium at Kenyon College.

"Society says, 'You can't have no jobs,'" Upchurch explains. "But *Ebony* (magazine) says 'Look what you can have.'" This contradiction, Upchurch says, led him to robbing banks and, ultimately to incarceration in federal and state penitentiaries in Pennsylvania.

In 1987, he founded P.P.M. in Penn-

sylvania to help others break the cycle of crime and imprisonment. Within a year, the organization had more than ten thousand members in eleven states; since that time it has expanded to nearly every state in the nation.

Upchurch, who entered prison in 1971 with a fourth-grade education, earned a bachelor's degree while in prison. After his release, he spent a year at the Earlham School of Religion in Richmond, Indiana, and attended graduate school at the University of Pittsburgh. On January 15, 1989, Upchurch was awarded the Martin Luther King Jr. Award by the Fellowship of Reconciliation in recognition of his efforts.

KENYEESH: The Comic Strip That Really Reflects It's Creator's Artistic Talents

HI. YOU DON'T KNOW ME, BUT I'M WELL KNOWN TO ALL OF YOU. I'M WHAT YOU CALL A CASE OF THE *KENYON CRUD* THAT AWFUL COLD THAT'S CONSTANTLY GOING AROUND. (BAD PENMANSHIP THIS WEEK, WATCH OUT!) I'M CURRENTLY FLOATING BETWEEN THE SHOULDERS OF TWO POTENTIAL VICTIMS, TRYING TO DECIDE WHICH ONE TO INFECT.

YOU HAVE TO UNDERSTAND THAT I'M NOT OMNIPOTENT. I CAN'T GET EVERYONE AT ONCE. I OFTEN HAVE TO CHOOSE. SHOULD I NAB AN ATHELETE BEFORE A BIG GAME? A SWINGER WITH THREE UPCOMING PERFORMANCES? A PHILOSOPHY MAJOR PLANNING TO STAY UP LATE TO FINISH A BIG PAPER THREE NIGHTS IN A ROW? HOW BUSY AND OVERTAXED IS THE POTENTIAL RECIPIENT?

GEEZ, DAN, I'VE GOT SIX TWO-HOUR LABS, THE FIRST PART OF MY BIO COMPS, AND A RESEARCH REPORT DUE THIS WEEK!

WELL, JOE, BEING AN ART HISTORY MAJOR, I'LL BE SLEEPING AND GOOFING OFF THIS WEEK AS USUAL.

SOMETIMES THE CHOICE IS TOO EASY.

UH, RICK, YOU GET THE ASPIRIN, I'LL GET THE SECRETS